

초발 정신분열증의 정신병리와 99m-Tc-ECD SPECT 국소뇌혈류량 및 혈장 Homovanillic Acid와의 관계

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ABSTRACT

Relationship between First-Episode Schizophrenic Psychopathology and 99m-Tc-ECD SPECT Regional Cerebral Blood Flow and Plasma Homovanillic Acid

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Objective : The purpose of this study was to examine the relative blood flow differences of brain regions between first-episode schizophrenic patients and normal controls and the relationships between these regions and the changes of psychopathology scores, the treatment response, after serotonin dopamine antagonist (SDA) risperidone treatment. Another purpose of this study was to investigate SPECT relative blood flow index as the treatment response predictor of SDA treatment under control of the influences of homovanillic acid (HVA). We hypothesize that there is differences in the brain blood flows examined by SPECT between first-episode schizophrenic patients and normal controls. Relative blood flow index examined by SPECT will be the response predictors of SDA treatment of schizophrenia under control of influences of metabolites. **Methods** : The relative blood flows of seventeen first-episode schizophrenic patients and ten normal controls were examined by 99m-Tc ECD SPECT before drug treatment. The patients group was treated for 6 weeks with SDA. The psychopathology was assessed at baseline just before SDA trial and then at 2 weeks and 6 weeks after SDA treatment. At the same time plasma HVA was evaluated by HPLC (high performance liquid chromatography). **Results** : The cerebral blood flow of first-episode schizophrenic patients was decreased in thalamus and left basal ganglia and the relative blood flow index of schizophrenic patient's left thalamus was significant therapeutic predictor of SDA treatment of positive symptoms under control of the HVA influences. **Conclusion** : These results suggest that the relative blood flow examined by SPECT will be a therapeutic index of SDA treatment in schizophrenia. (Korean J Psychopharmacol 2001;12(3):186-200)

KEY WORDS : First-episode schizophrenia · Changes of psychopathology · SPECT · Plasma HVA · Serotonin dopamine antagonist.

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(serotonin) 5 - hydroxyind - oleac -
 etic acid(5 - HIAA)가
 Kraepelin , 7) clo -
 zapine risperidone HVA
 5 - HIAA 8) , 가
 9)
 1950 chlorpromazine ,
 가 1974 Ingvar Franzen 10)
 가 , (single photon emission computed
 tomography ; SPECT)
 1) 1980 clozapine, risperidone (positron emission tomography ; PET)
 (brain function)
 2,3) 11) 12,13) 13,14)
 3) , 15) (basal ganglia)
 가 (thalamus) 16) 12,13) 14)
 가 ,
 가 , 가 4) (washout per - 17)
 iod) , 가
 5) 가 18)
 가 19)
 homovanillic acid(17,20)가
 HVA) 가 6) (dopamine)

99m - Tc - ECD SPECT

Homovanillic Acid

(first - episode)

¹⁶⁾

(hypofrontality)

²¹⁾

²⁰⁾

가

가

²²⁾

^{4,23)}

erebral blood flow, rCBF)

(regional cer -

가

^{24,25)}

SPECT

SPECT

()

가

가

homovanillic acid

serotonin

dopamine antagonist(SDA)

SPECT

가 HVA/5 - HIAA

가 가

연구 대상 및 방법

1. 연구대상

1999

4

2000

2

17

10

18

40

2

, DSM - IV(American Psychiatric Association, 1994)²⁶⁾

episode schizophrenia)

(first -

가

8

(ECT)

2

18

40

2

18

40

2

가

SPECT

1

(CT)

(MRI)

2. 치료약물 투여

17

SDA

risperidone(: risperdal, : , New -
York, USA) . risperidone 1
2 mg, 3 4 mg,
2 2 mg
4 8 mg 10 mg
6 1
1

30
가가 . 가
PANSS 가 , 가
() 가
1 2 , 6 .

3. 정신병리의 평가

1) PANSS 평가

‘ Positive and Negative
Syndrome Scale ‘(PANSS)²⁷⁾ 가
PANSS 7 , 7
16 ,
1 7 가 . PA -
NSS 가 5 가 .
(positive score) 7
(negative score)
7 (com -
posite score)
(general psycho -
pathology score) 16
(total score)

Kane ²⁸⁾

가 . PANSS

가 Kay ²⁹⁾
PANSS 가 video tape
가 2 가
가 가
(inter - rater reliability)가 0.8

NSS 가 ²⁹⁾ PA -
가 가
SPECT
가 (1 1)

6

6 =
(PANSS at 0 week - PANSS at 6 week)/
PANSS at 0 week

4. SPECT 촬영

1) SPECT 촬영방법

SPECT 12
SPECT
(perfusion imaging
agent) Technetium - 99m ethyl cysteinate dimer
(99m - Tc - ECD, Du Pont Merck Pharmaceutical
Company) ,
(DSI, CERA -
SPECT)
SPECT axial (slice) full width half
maximum 7 8 mm (spatial resol -
ution)
SPECT

(field of view)
(orbitomeatal line)

SPECT
SPECT 99m - Tc - ECD 20 mCi
30
128 frame 30 (axial)
1.67 mm , 360 3 128
(projection) 128 x
128 x 64 (matrix)

99m - Tc - ECD SPECT Homovanillic Acid

99m - Tc - ECD (CERASPECT software)

5 (re -

가 3.34 mm가 ference value)

32 (ratio)

(reconstruction) 2d Butter - 30)

worth (filter)(Nyquist frequency 1.1 cycle/cm (Re -

at an order No. 10) gion of Interest, ROI)

(filtered back projection)

(axial image)

Chang (attenu - 99m - Tc - ECD (uptake)

ation coefficient) 0.150 (att - (template)

enuation)

2) SPECT 영상 자료의 분석 SPECT

32 31)

5. 혈장 HVA/5-HIAA 농도 측정 tryptophan

(1).

(quantitative an - 1

99m - Tc - ECD 1

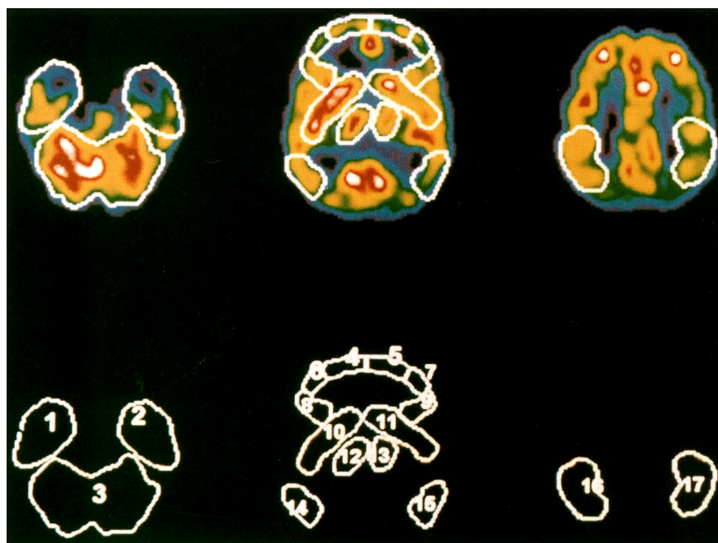


Figure 1. Regions of Interest. Upper row shows images of SPECT and lower row shows each regions of interest. Lower row : 1 - 2 ; temporal lobe, 3 ; cerebellum, 4 - 9 ; frontal lobe, 10 - 11 ; basal ganglia, 12 - 13 ; thalamus, 14 - 15 ; occipital lobe, 16 - 17 ; parietal lobe.

8 ((15cc) EDTA - tube - 70 PA - NSS 가 , 2 6 HVA HIAA Seegal ³²⁾ (ElectroChemical Detector, ECD)가

(High performance liquid chromatography ; HPLC)

1) HPLC 기기

HPLC Waters (Waters Associates, Milford, MA, USA) model 510 Pump, Model 717 plus Autosampler, Temperature Control Module (TCM) Model 464 Pulsed Electrochemical Detector(PED)

Bus LAC/E card Millenium³²⁾ chromatography Manager software가

IBM PC , column Shi-seido (Tokyo, Japan) 250 × 4.6 mm I.D., 5 μm particle size, Reversed Phase C¹⁸ Column column temperature 30

2) 시약 및 표준 용액

. sodium phosphate(dibasic), citric acid, isovanillic acid, EDTA (ethyl diamine tetra-acetic acid, disodium salt) Sigma (St. Louis, MO, USA), lyophilized serum Bio-Rad (Segrate, Italy), perchloric acid Junsei Chemical Co., Ltd(Osaka, Japan), phosphoric acid Junsei Chemical Co., Ltd.(Osaka, Japan), Milli-Q water system(Millipore Corp., Bedford, MA, USA) 3

Sigma HVA 5-HIAA , Stock 1 mg/ml - 70 가

3) 혈장 HVA 및 5-HIAA의 분석조건

HVA HIAA perchloric acid 1 ml sample , internal standard isovanillic acid 500 g vortex mixing , 100l perchloric acid vor - tex mixing 30 4 13,000 rpm 15 4

sample 40l HPLC system 0.05M sodium phosphate(diphasic), 0.02 M citric acid, 0.0053 mM EDTA가 pho - sphate buffer 940 ml 40 ml acetonitrile 20 ml tetrahydrofuran 1 L , PH 3.2가 0.22 μm pore size filter ultrasonicator 30 1.0 ml/min , PED *800 mV vs Ag/AgCl electrode potential 10 nA HVA, 5-HIAA In - ternal Standard가 가 drug free serum (ratio)

concentration of HVA(sample)

= Concentration of HVA(standard) ×

$\frac{\text{height of HVA}(\text{sample})}{\text{height of HVA}(\text{standard})} \times \frac{\text{height of Iso-VA}(\text{standard})}{\text{height of Iso-VA}(\text{sample})}$

6. 통계방법

1) SPECT (ANCOVA).

2) (HVA, HIAA) , PANSS (repeated measure ANOVA)

3) (HVA, HIAA) PANSS

99m - Tc - ECD SPECT

PANSS

(Pearson's correlation)

4)

(Pearson's correlation)

ation)

5)

x_1 HVA/5 - HIAA x_2

(Y) PANSS

: $Y = \dots + x_1 + x_2 + \dots$

Y : 6

: 1, 2 :

x_1 :

x_2 : HVA, HIAA

6) SPSS - Win(8.0)

0.05

결 과

1. 인구사회학적 자료

20 SPECT

2 , 1

. 6

Table 1. Baseline demographic value and subtypes of schizophrenia

Characteristics	Data	
	Patient group	Normal control group
Age (years)	26.6 (5.1)	28.6 (2.9)
Gender		
Male	7	8
Female	10	2
Duration of illness (month)	15.18 (4.4)	
Subtypes of schizophrenia		
Undifferentiated	0	
Residual	0	
Paranoid	17	
Catatonic	0	
Risperidone dose (mg/day)	6.41 (1.9)	
Parenthesis means standard deviation		

Homovanillic Acid

17 7 , 10 ,

26.6 ± 5.1

15.18 ± 4.4 . DSM - IV

28.6 ±

2.9 , 8 , 2 (1).

risperidone 6.41 mg

2. 초발 정신분열증 환자군과 정상 대조군의 상대적
평균 혈류지표의 차이

가

Table 2. Comparison between average relative blood flow markers of first episode schizophrenic patient group and normal control group

	Patient group n = 17	Control group n = 10	F-value
Temporal lobe	0.688	0.709	3.090
Left	0.697	0.701	0.414
Right			
Superior frontal lobe	0.976	0.998	0.318
Left	0.973	1.010	1.073
Right			
Middle frontal lobe	1.028	1.048	0.187
Left	1.028	1.035	0.103
Right			
Inferior frontal lobe	1.197	1.205	0.019
Left	1.168	1.198	0.274
Right			
Basal ganglia	1.297	1.387	5.758*
Left	1.276	1.322	0.946
Right			
Thalamus	1.135	1.225	6.451*
Left	1.151	1.244	5.367*
Right			
Occipital lobe	1.016	1.063	3.144
Left	1.023	1.108	4.051
Right			
Parietal lobe	0.874	0.858	0.488
Left	0.894	0.935	2.922
Right	0.688	0.709	3.090

* : $p < 0.05$, $df = 1$ in ANCOVA

Covariate is age

Study subject (Patient group 17 person, Normal control group 10 person)

(ANCOVA). , HVA/5 - HIAA
가 (3).
4. SDA 치료에 따른 PANSS 하위척도점수의 변화
SDA PANSS
(F =6.45, p<0.05), (F =
5.37, p<0.05) (F=5.76, p<0.05)
가 . Bonferroni 's
t - test PANSS
(2).
3. SDA 치료에 따른 혈장 HVA농도, 혈장 5-HIAA 농
도 및 혈장 HVA/5-HIAA 농도비의 변화
SDA risperidone HVA
5 - HIAA
6
5. SDA 치료에 따른 혈장 대사물농도의 변화율과 치
료반응과의 상관관계
SDA 6 PANSS
HVA , 5 - HIAA

Table 3. Change in serum levels of HVA, 5-HIAA, and HVA/5-HIAA ratio according to duration of treatment with SDA

	Risperidone treatment weeks			p [†]
	Baseline	2 week	6 week	
HVA (ng/ml)	14.87 (2.68)	12.44 (2.51)	9.86 (2.67)*	0.001
5-HIAA (ng/ml)	13.17 (3.93)	10.27 (3.16)	8.31 (3.34)*	0.021
HVA/5-HIAA ratio	1.29 (0.74)	1.35 (0.63)	1.49 (0.99)	0.594

Value represent mean (SD), † : repeated measure one way ANOVA, *:p<0.05 (post-hoc Bonferroni's test)

Table 4. Change in lower score of PANSS according to SDA treatment duration

	Risperidone treatment weeks		Baseline
	2 weeks	6 weeks	
PANSS			
Positive scale rating*	31.76 (6.23)	25.35 (4.55)	17.06 (4.88)
Negative scale rating*	25.24 (5.02)	21.94 (3.91)	16.29 (3.44)
General psychopathology*	61.94 (6.50)	53.06 (5.07)	40.88 (5.33)
Total*	118.94 (13.61)	100.35 (10.17)	74.24 (11.37)

Value represent mean (SD), * : repeated measure one way ANOVA, p<0.05
Compared to drug-free state, p<0.05 (post-hoc Bonferrini's test)

Table 5. Correlation between increases rate in lower score of PANSS and serum HVA, 5-HIAA, HVA/5-HIAA ratio, after 6-weeks treatment with SDA

	Serum metabolite		HVA
	5-HIAA	HVA/5-HIAA	
PANSS			
Positive scale rating	0.446 (0.009)*	0.103 (0.694)	0.135 (0.604)
Negative scale rating	- 0.121 (0.642)	0.570 (0.017)*	- 0.402 (0.110)
General psychopathology	0.650 (0.805)	0.269 (0.296)	- 0.039 (0.882)
Total rating	0.105 (0.688)	0.343 (0.178)	0.082 (0.755)

Each variant is correlation coefficient * : p<0.05 (Pearson's correlation test) Parenthesis means p value

99m - Tc - ECD SPECT

HVA 가

PANSS 가

($r=0.446$, $p=0.009$)

5 - HIAA 가 PANSS

($r=0.570$, $p=0.017$) (5).

6. SPECT로 측정된 상대적 평균 혈류지표와 SDA 치료반응과의 상관관계

SDA 6 PANSS

($r=0.51$, $p=0.037$) ($r=0.51$, $p=0.035$)

6 PANSS 가

Table 6. Correlation between average relative blood flow marker and increase rate in lower score of PANSS

	Positive Sx rating	Negative Sx rating	General psychopathology
Temporal lobe			
Left	-0.15	-0.07	-0.12
Right	0.01	0.01	0.11
Superior frontal			
Left	0.26	0.03	0.35
Right	0.31	-0.04	0.25
Middle frontal			
Left	0.26	0.15	0.28
Right	0.63	-0.03	0.01
Inferior frontal			
Left	0.22	0.10	0.35
Right	0.22	-0.08	0.34
Basal ganglia			
Left	0.44	0.07	0.51*
Right	0.47	0.04	0.51*
Thalamus			
Left	0.60*	-0.07	0.39
Right	0.47*	0.02	0.46
Occipital lobe			
Left	0.20	-0.11	0.05
Right	0.29	0.28	0.27
Parietal lobe			
Left	0.12	0.14	0.12
Right	0.21	0.33	0.18

Each variant is correlation coefficient
* : $p<0.05$ (Pearson's correlation test)

Homovanillic Acid

가

가

($r=0.60$, $p=0.013$)

($r=0.47$, $p=0.048$)

PANSS 가

6 가

(6).

7. 상대적 평균 혈류지표와 SDA 치료에 따른 혈장 대사물 농도의 변화율과의 상관관계

SPECT SDA

6 HVA , 5 - HIAA

Table 7. Correlation between average relative blood flow marker measured by SPECT and serum HVA, 5-HIAA, HVA/5-HIAA ratio after 6-week treatment with SDA

	HVA	5-HIAA	HVA/5-HIAA
Temporal lobe			
Left	-0.16	0.67*	-0.63*
Right	0.13	0.63*	-0.55*
Superior frontal			
Left	0.38	0.11	-0.10
Right	0.20	0.28	-0.32
Middle frontal			
Left	0.24	0.10	-0.16
Right	0.32	0.27	-0.12
Inferior frontal			
Left	0.32	0.17	-0.20
Right	0.27	0.83	-0.07
Basal ganglia			
Left	0.53*	0.18	-0.08
Right	0.33	0.23	0.21
Thalamus			
Left	0.63*	0.06	-0.20
Right	0.30	0.12	0.26
Occipital lobe			
Left	0.03	0.26	-0.22
Right	0.16	-0.33	-0.42
Parietal lobe			
Left	0.32	0.44	-0.21
Right	0.10	0.25	-0.21

Each variant is correlation coefficient
* : $p<0.05$ (Pearson's correlation)

HVA/5 - HIAA
(r = - 0.63, p=0.022)
(r = - 0.55, p=0.006)
HVA/5 - HIAA 가

8. SDA 치료 반응에 대한 상대적 평균 혈류지표와
혈장 대사물 변화율의 상대적 예측력 분석
SDA 6 PANSS

HVA/5 - HIAA
(r=0.67, p=0.004)
HIAA 가 가
(r=0.53, p=0.049)
HVA 가 가
(r=0.63, p=0.019)
HVA 가 가
(7).
HVA 가

(r=0.63, p=0.007)
5 -
5 - HIAA
PANSS 가 (Y)
SPECT (x₁)
(x₂)

: Y = + ₁x₁ + ₂x₂ +
Y : 6
: , ₁, ₂ : , :
x₁ :
x₂ : HVA, HIAA

Table 8. Result of multiple regression analysis : Relative blood flow marker of each brain region measured by SPECT affecting increase rate of PANSS score and changes in serum metabolites after 6-week treatment with SDA

Blood flow marker (x ₁)	Serum metabolite (x ₂)	Psychopathology (Y)	
		Positive Sx	Negative Sx
Lt basal ganglia	HVA	3.497 (2.89)	4.103 (0.06)
Lt basal ganglia	HIAA	2.091 (3.11)	3.097 (0.08)
Rt thalamus	HVA	3.701 (1.59)	4.192 (3.01)
Rt thalamus	HIAA	4.397 (5.39)	3.012 (0.30)
Lt thalamus	HVA	5.591 (0.02)*	4.891 (0.79)
Lt thalamus	HIAA	2.576 (0.11)	3.412 (3.19)

Each variant is F, () : p
multiple regression : Y = + ₁x₁ + ₂x₂ +
: constant, ₁, ₂ : regression coefficient, : error
x₁ : relative blood flow marker, x₂ : HVA, HIAA change rate

* : p<0.05
Y : Increase rate of positive or negative Sx after 6 weeks

Table 9. Regression coefficient of multiple regression model of left thalamus, HVA, and positive symptom

	Estimate()	Standard error	t	p value
(constant) a	- 6.491	3.39	- 1.914	0.076
Blood flow marker (x ₁)	15.760	9.43	1.672	0.027
HVA change rate (x ₂)	- 5.441	9.86	- 0.552	0.049

Multiple regression : Y = + ₁x₁ + ₂x₂ +
Y : Increase rate of positive Sx. after 6 weeks
: constant, ₁, ₂ : regression coefficient, : error
x₁ : Average relative blood flow marker of left thalamus, x₂ : HVA change rate

Table 10. Average relative blood flow marker of left thalamus and serum HVA affecting increase rate of positive Sx

	R	R ²	Adjusted R square
Lt thalamus blood			
Flow marker c	0.332	0.319	0.302
Serum HVAd	0.472	0.452	0.406

* : multiple regression analysis

a,b,R : correlation coefficient

a. Dependent Variable : Increase rate of positive Sx

b. Method : * Stepwise (p<0.05)

c. Independent Variable : (Constant), Lt thalamus relative blood flow marker

d. Independent Variable : (Constant), Lt thalamus relative blood flow marker, serum HVA change rate

x_1
가 (ROI)
, x_2 SDA
HVA, HIAA
 x_1
, x_2 가 HVA (Y)
가 (F=5.59, p=
0.02) (8).
 x_1 x_2 15.76, - 5.441
- 6.491 (9),

$$Y = - 6.491 + 15.76 x_1 - 5.441 x_2$$
Y 6
 x_1 6 HVA
 x_2 SPECT
SDA 6
(R²=0.319)
(10).

고 찰

가 가

, (first - episode schizophrenia) (par -
anoid type)

SDA risperidone 가 6
6 mg

가
(thalamus) (basal ganglia)
(2). (prefrontal lobe)
(fronto - thalamo - cere -
bellar circuit) 가

‘cognitive dysmetria’
33,34)
(thalamo - cortical circuit)
35) anter -
parval -
oventral nucleus
umin 36)

가
(bizarre
behavior), (hallucination), (thought dis -
order) 37) Breuler
가
(loosening of association) 38)

33)
39)
40)

(6)

가

⁴⁰⁾ SDA
 , 가 가
^{12,13)} , 17 가 가
 . 가 가 .
 (activ - (generalization) 가 .
 ation stimuli) 가
^{12,13)} . (resting state)
 SPECT
^{21,33)} , ^{18,22)}
 - - 가 가
 SPECT ⁴⁷⁾
 가 ,
 가
 SPECT 가 HVA HVA HIAA ,
 가 glutamate, nicotinic acid
 (10). HVA, HIAA
 glutamate,⁴¹⁾ nicotinic acid⁴²⁾ 가 ,⁴¹⁾
 .
 , , SDA
 SPECT
 SDA SPECT
 가 SDA
 ,
 가 SDA SPECT
 HVA가 HVA
^{43,44)} SPECT 가 SDA
 debrisoquine 가 HVA marker), (state
 (trait marker)
⁴⁵⁾ .
 SDA SPECT
 HVA ,
 HVA
⁴⁶⁾ 가 SDA (follow up)

99m - Tc - ECD SPECT Homovanillic Acid

SPECT ,

가

SPECT 16,48)가 , (activation

test)

SPECT 가

가

결 론

22,49)

homovanillic acid(HVA) 5 - hydroxyindoleacetic acid(5 - HIAA)

. 17

(single

가 4,23) , photon emission computed tomography ; SP - ECT)

가 HVA/

가 17

5 - HIAA 가 가

가 가

1)

가

가 (activation)

2)

13,50) SDA 6

가 가 6

3)

가 HVA

Technetium 99m

(trait marker) , ethyl cysteinate dimer(99m - Tc - ECD) SPECT

(state marker)

가 , serotonin dopamine antagonist

가

HVA SPECT

SDA
SPECT
HVA
SDA
가
SPECT
가
가
요 약

HVA
SPECT
가
SDA
가
중심 단어 : SP-ECT
HVA · Setotonin dopamine antagonist.

목 적 :
SPECT(single photon emission computed tomography ; SPECT)

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가

방 법 : 17
SPECT
6 serotonin dopamine antagonist
(SDA) risperidone HVA
(homovanillic acid) 5 - HIAA(hydroxy indoleacetic acid)
HPLC(High Performance Liquid Chromatography)

결 과 :
1)
2) risperidone 6
3) HVA

결 론 :
가

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